cartilages for powder and like use for the wars , but which Langerman said served only for merchandise

The controversy had been referred to Sir John Hawkins and William Burrows, officers of the Admiralty, and to four men skilful in these matters, two chosen by each party Whose report being heard and also what Langerman could say on his own behalf, the Council consider that the fourth and fifth sort of these canvases, called euphards or soutages, might be used for sails and other necessary purposes for the seas and for wars, yet, because Langerman shows that the merchants of the Steeds did not understand the sorts of canvases to be prohibited, they offer that either Langerman shall receive of the Earl the sum of £300 for all the two sorts of canvases, or shall give the Earl ^300 and himself take the canvases, or else that they shall be sold to the uttermost value and one half to be given to Langerman The sixth sort of canvas called guttings, which they judge to be of the nature of merchandise and not for any use in war, shall be delivered back to Langerman

They also require Langerman to certify his countrymen that the kind of canvas called euphards as well as the other three kinds of canvas are reputed as wares prohibited, and may not be carried into Spam so long as the King of Spain should continue his hostility against the Queen's majesty and her dominions

CERTAIN GOODS PROHIBITED TO BE CARRIED TO SPAIN

Notwithstanding former warnings to the citizens of the Hanze Towns and Stade that they should forbear to send into Spain or Portugal any kind of provision fit for the wars upon pain of confiscation, the enemy is daily being furnished with corn, munition, and other things The Council now add to the list of prohibited wares iron, steel, all sorts of

weapons, planks, deal boards, wainscot, pipe staves, flax, tow, hemp and resin

lytb January THE EARL OF ESSEX RETURNS TO COURT

The Earl of Essex on his return from France hath come to the Court, and being received very graciously by the Queen is able to allay her anger with Sir Henry Unton, the ambassador, for that he had allowed the Earl to see a certain letter of hers This letter was sent to Sir Henry by Sir Robert Cecil, written m Her Majesty's own hand, and to be shown to the Earl only if